

# DIDSBURY PIONEER

VOL. XII

DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th, 1914.

No. 36

## Never Grow Old

¶ The men who wear tailored-to-measure clothes of the House of Hobberlin never grow old.

¶ They are always young looking and feel young. One who is smartly dressed naturally feels young.

¶ The calendar may put one's age at forty or fifty, or more. Figures do not count for anything.

¶ Hobberlin clothes for the man of the fifties, gives him that spry, alert, aggressive appearance that makes him young.

*A Hobberlin tailored-to-measure suit, finished in the Hobberlin perfect way, made in Coronation or University Serge—the world's best serge—will please business or professional men, and is always in good form.*

**\$25.00**

Sole Agent for Hobberlin Tailoring.  
**J. V. BERSCHT**



**PORK**

WE are now ready to buy your **CATTLE** and **HOGS** and will guarantee to give you satisfaction in prices and attention. Don't forget that we solicit your business and will give you our best attention whether we buy or not.

**N. WEICKER**

Office east of R. R. track,  
opposite Union Bank.

Phone 85

## UNION BANK OF CANADA

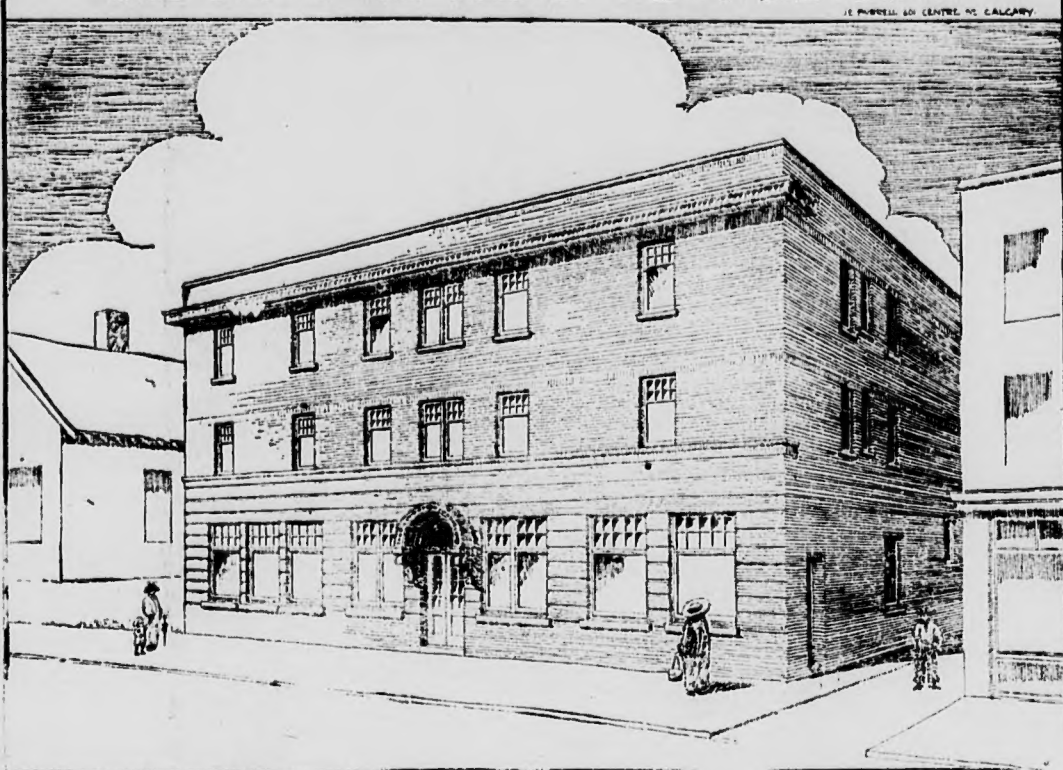
A Branch of this Bank has been opened at the

**VALCARTIER MILITARY CAMP**  
(VALCARTIER, QUE.)

Remittances may be made direct to officers and men in the Camp through any Branch of this Bank.

DIDSBURY BRANCH  
-T. W. Cuncannon, Manager  
Carstairs Branch—W. A. Stewart, Mgr.

ROSE · BVD · HOTEL · DIDSBURY · ALTA : BAKER & BALLIS · POPEL



The new \$70,000 Rosebud Hotel opened for business on Monday last

### The Red Cross Fund

The Red Cross Fund started last week by the "Pioneer" is slowly mounting up but this town and district has yet to show that their sympathies lie with the poor fellows who are getting wounded for our cause—the cause of liberty and freedom. We have so far escaped personal service for our country, but it is none the less our duty to do our little share in helping to alleviate the sufferings of those who are taking up this personal service on our behalf.

The following contributions have so far been handed into this office:

W. Wilson, Westcott.....	\$ 5.00
Mrs. W. Wilson, Westcott.....	2.00
G. B. Sexsmith, town.....	5.00
J. Manson, Dog Pound.....	5.00
	\$17.00

No matter how small the contribution hand it into this office.

### Rifle Association

As several of the young men in town have expressed a wish to form a rifle association arrangements have been made to hold a meeting in Mr. G. B. Sexsmith's office on Friday evening, at 7.30, for the purpose of taking preliminary steps to form such association. All those interested are requested to attend.

### AROUND THE TOWN

J. A. Huget was a visitor in town on Monday. Jake is looking well and prosperous.

Mrs. A. E. Welch of Calgary, has been visiting with Mrs. Robert Alloway, west of town, for a few days.

Mrs. Stevens wishes to announce that her millinery parlors were opened to the ladies of Didsbury and district this week.

Rain, rain, rain—lots of it and it has put a stop to harvesting operations, but it is going to help the farmer for their fall plowing as the earth was getting a little dry.

(Continued on page 8)

### Rosebud Hotel Opened to Public

The capstone of building operations in Didsbury was put on re-building operations in this town on Monday when the splendid new Rosebud hotel was formally opened to the public. This hotel is on the site formerly occupied by the old Golden West hotel on Osler street, but where the Golden West was a frame structure the new Rosebud is solid brick and tile and is the best equipped hotel on the C. & E. excepting Calgary and Edmonton, and even these cities cannot boast of anything much better for the same sized house.

The equipment is as complete as modern appliances can make it, and no pains or expense has been spared to provide every comfort and convenience not only for the travelling public but also for the local trade as well, and because of its up-to dateness and its close contiguity to Calgary it will be a great inducement to travellers who wish to stop at some place outside of the city for the week end where they

can have the same conveniences without the noise and whirl of city life.

Although we must give a short description of the house the only way to realize what it really contains and how it is equipped it must be seen to be fully appreciated.

The exterior of the building is of red and brown brick, and while the appearance is rather plain it presents a neat, substantial look. The interior is much different; the walls are finished in rough plaster, tinted, and the woodwork is oak finish. The massive square pillars in the rotunda give this room a look of substantial construction, in fact the whole house reflects credit on its builders.

There is a concrete basement under nearly the whole of the house which contains a complete heating system and also a very large water system with electric motor pump for supplying water to the large tanks, the water being sent to the top of the house by compressed air.

On the ground floor is the dining room, offices, pool room, bar, kitchens, rotunda and laboratories. The

(Continued from page 3)

## REMOVAL NOTICE

**JONES BROS.**

We are going to move into our new store on Railway Street, and in order to help us move we are going to give you bargains in everything starting on

**THURSDAY, AUGUST 27th**

and will continue until we move



## Gives Life to the Scrubbing Brush



Old Dutch Cleanser

### When an Eskimo Dies

When an Eskimo is dying you will notice the inmates of the house moving everything out of doors; otherwise it would be contaminated by the presence of the dead man and rendered unfit for use. Among some tribes the dying man himself is borne outside. He is never taken out through the entrance tunnel, but always through the smoke hole or back of the house, and the passage is then closed so that his spirit will not find its way back. The Eskimos appear to have an uncanny presentiment of the approach of that dread spirit who comes to one and all. When you see them preparing the graveclothes of one of their number who is ill you may know that his end is near. I do not think that they do anything to hasten the end, although they may stab or hang the hopelessly infirm at their own request. It appears to be an instinctive feeling which is common to primitive people and which is often noticed in the lower animals.—Wide World Magazine.

### Inhaling Water

Undoubtedly a number of bathers who are drowned meet their deaths from cramp. Cramp is liable to seize anybody at any moment, and when it comes in deep water few swimmers have sufficient presence of mind to turn on their backs and wait quietly until the attack has departed. So they go under. But there is another danger quite as imminent as cramp, though it is probably less known. This is water inhaling. A swimmer or even a wader is always liable to inhale spray through his nostrils, which, passing through the pharynx and behind the epiglottis or windpipe guard, gets into the windpipe and causes death. As one would expect, water inhaling is almost wholly confined to the sea and very rarely occurs in fresh water. All the same, it may happen anywhere.

### Curtain Calls

"I know a man who had a hundred curtain calls in a week."  
"I suppose he was a matinee idol."  
"No; he was a house furnisher."—Baltimore American.

Wife—If you can't sleep, why don't you see a doctor?  
Husband (grouchily)—And then have one more bill to keep me awake.

## We Do the Cooking

You avoid fussing over a hot stove—

Save time and energy—

Have a dish that will please the home folks!

A package of

## Post Toasties

and some cream or good milk—sometimes with berries or fruit—

A breakfast, lunch or supper

### Fit for a King!

Toasties are sweet, crisp bits of Indian corn perfectly cooked and toasted—

Ready to eat from the package—

Sold by Grocers.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

W. N. U 1015

### Investing in Railway Shares

Of the 32,313 shareholders of the Pennsylvania road 49 per cent. are women. The increase in the number of shareholders of the railways in the United States since 1904 has been 115 per cent. This shows the widespread degree of interest that is taken by the people themselves in the railways of the country. It is also an argument for government generosity in dealing with the railways in which so many of the people have invested their savings. The Canadian Pacific has something like 65,000 shareholders scattered over the world. The management has never cared to give the number in each country; but it is known that in Germany, Belgium and France the majority of the shareholders reside. Hundreds of thrifty French peasants have invested their savings in the Canadian Pacific—the peasants who paid the German War indemnity in 1870, and who say their prayers, in spite of the scoffers and the abrogation of the Concordat. It is the same in the other countries mentioned—it is the humble but thrifty classes who are found investing their money in this high-class security, in which, curiously enough, there are comparatively few large holders. It is pathetic—the enquiries that are sometimes made by humble people from the other side—enquiries as to the general conditions of the company, wistful questioning with respect to the dividend, and so forth. These are made for the most part by humble people, who have little acquaintance with business, but who, having a little money invested, are anxious when any sort of doubtful rumor reaches them.

### Executions in Europe

Methods of putting criminals to death vary. In Europe the guillotine is the mode of execution most generally employed. Austria, Holland and Portugal are the only other countries besides Great Britain where criminals are hanged. In Oldenberg they are shot. In Brunswick they are beheaded, and in Spain they are garroted.—London Telegraph.

It Eases Pain. Ask any druggist or dealer in medicines what is the most popular of the medicinal oils for pains in the joints, in the muscles, or nerves, or for neuralgia and rheumatism, and he will tell you that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is in greater demand than any other. The reason for this is that it possesses greater healing qualities than any other oil.

### Coffee Keeps You Awake

In drawing a comparison between coffee and tea the results show that while the alkaloid caffeine in coffee is identical with that in tea, yet its associations in coffee are quite different. In tea infusions the alkaloid occurs chiefly as a tannate, which is a compound insoluble in the acid juices of the stomach. In coffee it occurs as an easily soluble compound. Here would appear to be the explanation of the prompt action of coffee as a restorative and stimulant, particularly when employed as an antidote to narcotic poisons. In the same way coffee probably serves to overcome to some extent the narcotic effect of alcohol, and to render a person wakeful owing to its stimulating effect upon the central nervous system.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

### Winning a Bouquet

Among his stories of Homburg in King Edward's days the author of "On the Track of the Great" notes the fashion of "bunching" (presenting bouquets to ladies) on the promenade and tells this story of King Edward and the Roman artist, Corrodi:

One morning dear old Corrodi was carrying around a bouquet of serious proportions of fine tea roses which he proposed presenting to an American lady for whom he was eagerly seeking in the large mass of promenaders. At once he unexpectedly came across the prince, accompanied by Lady Cork. "Good morning, Professor Corrodi!" exclaimed his royal highness. "How very kind of you to think of bringing Lady Cork such a beautiful bouquet!" Of course there was nothing left for the genial Italian to do but to part with his flowers and go and buy some more, for the American lady.

### A Chinaman on the Opium Habit

In the American Magazine appears an article entitled "A Modern Opium Eater," written by a newspaper man, who became a victim of the habit and is now a convict in a penitentiary. In the course of the article the author quotes as follows what a Chinese den keeper said to him about the power of the habit to hold its victims:

"You no quit. Every man alleetime say he quit. Every man alleesame you. Smoke one time, smoke two time, smoke three time, then smoke alleetime. Chinaman, white men, choquay (negro) alleesame. No can quit. Bimeby you die you quit. Bimeby maybe you bloke—no more money, no more food blow money, no can teaslem money, maybe you quit one, two days. Bimeby maybe you go jail, no got food bling you hop, no got money givem policeman catchem hop, you quit. You got money no go jail, you no quit. I heap saba, Bimeby you see."

### Handwriting

The English are said to produce the best handwriting of all nations; the Americans come next; the French write badly, especially the ladies; the Italians very poorly; the Spaniards scarcely legibly. The two last named nations continue to use many of the contracted letters, abbreviations and ornamental lines and flourishes which were common in most European countries a century ago.—London Mail.

### A Memorable Occasion

Reynold Wolf tells this one of Nora Bayes:

Once Miss Bayes was appearing in a breakfast scene where eggs were being served, and a child sitting in a box made manifest his interest in the food. Stepping down to the footlights she tendered the youngster an egg, but his mother drew back her child with a sign of annoyance.

"You should let the young man take it," said Miss Bayes, quietly. "It is unique for eggs to be passed from this side of the footlights."—Green Book Magazine.

### SUMMER COMPLAINTS

#### KILL LITTLE ONES

At first sign of illness during the hot weather give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets, or in a few hours he may be beyond aid. The Tablets will prevent summer complaint if given occasionally to the well child and will promptly cure these troubles if they come on suddenly. Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in every home where there are young children. There is no other medicine so good and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they are absolutely safe. Mrs. Edward Covell, Lombardy, Ont., says: "A mother who has once used Baby's Own Tablets for her children will never fail to show her gratitude for them. They made a wonderful change in the health of my little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### An Easy One

Somebody writes in and asks us a conundrum as follows: Why is a steel cellar door like a glutton's dinner? Because it is bolted down, of course.—Chicago Post.

### Paraguay's Giant Wasp

Paraguay is the home of a giant wasp so terrible that most native forest hunters fear it more than they do snakes, centipedes or spiders.

### Warts Removed Without Pain

Putnam's Painless Wart and Corn Extractor never fails to remove Warts, Corns or Bunions, without pain, in a few hours. Give Putnam's a trial.

### Not Much Mind

Pinhead—'Tis the mind that makes the body rich.  
Miss Pickles—Don't worry. Poverty is no crime.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### Vacation Joys

"Twill soon be time to fly away  
And spend two weeks on hill and plain  
And almost every other day  
Sit on a porch and watch it rain."

### The Other Side of It

"The early bird catches the worm," observed the sage.  
"Yes," replied the fool, "but look how much longer he has to wait for dinner time."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### Both Sold

Deserted Wife (telling grocer her troubles)—And I trusted him so!  
Grocer—Confound it! So did I.—Boston Transcript.  
When you turn over a new leaf paste it down.—Puck.

### Repentance

If our past actions reproach us they cannot be atoned for by our own severe reflections so effectually as by a contrary behavior.—Steele.

Wherever we meet misery we owe pity.—Dryden.

### Try Murine Eye Remedy

If you have Red, Weak, Watery Eyes or Granulated Eyelids. Don't Smart—Soothe Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c. Murine Eye Salve in Asseptic Tubes 25c, 50c. Eye Book Free by Mail.

An Eye Tonic Good for All Eye that Need Care  
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., Chicago.

## REPEATING SHOTGUN

Solid Breech Hammerless Safe

EVEN if you are not shooting a Remington-UMC Repeating Shotgun yourself—you have seen it in action at the traps or in the field.

You hear the opinion expressed by keen sportsmen about it—"Finest gun of its kind."

A pump gun that you can depend on—Breech mechanism perfected by the century-experienced Remington-UMC inventors.

Get your dealer to show you the Remington-UMC Pump Gun—the dealer who shows you the Red Ball Mark of Remington-UMC.

To keep your gun cleaned and lubricated RIGHT, use Rem Oil, the new powder solvent, rust preventative, and gun lubricant.

REMINGTON ARMS-UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO.

Windsor, Ontario

### Pickpockets

Pickpockets ordinarily travel in mobs and are of two distinct types—one small or medium stature, the other tall and muscular. As a general rule, the age runs from eighteen to thirty-five. Their hands are soft, show no signs of work and the fingers of all except the "stall" and particularly the fingers of the "wire" are long and slender. Their eyes are shifting and furtive. Their complexion is generally sallow and without distinct color, this being due either to prison pallor in types or to the use of cocaine or other drugs. The cocaine users show drawn features, prominent cheek bones and usually have distinct rings around the eyes. The temperament of pickpockets is high strung, because of the dangers of the profession or from the use of drugs. At the same time they are polite almost to the point of obsequiousness. They seldom carry weapons and almost never resort to force. On duty they dress to suit the occasion, generally well, but not conspicuously. They avoid wearing anything that might lead to identification.—Chicago News.

### The Mean Thing

"Why are you mad at her?"  
"I met her on the car today, and she said, 'Oh, let me pay your fare!' and I said, 'Oh, you mustn't, and she didn't.'"  
—Houston Post.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

### Wise in One Way

"I don't want to brag about myself. I've done many foolish things in my time, but I've been wise in one way."  
"What's that?"  
"I never had the idea that I could paper a bedroom myself."—Detroit Free Press.

### The Other Way

"I heard that Rafter broke down in the middle of his speech the other night," said the man who was kept at home by illness.  
"Not exactly," replied the man who was there. "The meeting broke up right in the middle of his speech."

## CHILDREN TEETHING

BABY IS VERY COMFORTABLE AND LAUGHS DURING THE TEETHING PERIOD. THANKS TO

### MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

### PATENTS

Fetherstonhagh & Co., head office, King street east, Toronto, Canada.

### Good at Figures

Sammy was not prone to over exertion in the classroom; therefore his mother was both surprised and delighted when he came home one noon with the announcement, "I got 100 this morning."

"That's lovely, Sammy?" exclaimed his proud mother, and she kissed him tenderly. "What was it in?"  
"Fifty in reading and fifty in 'rithmetic.'"—The Multitude.

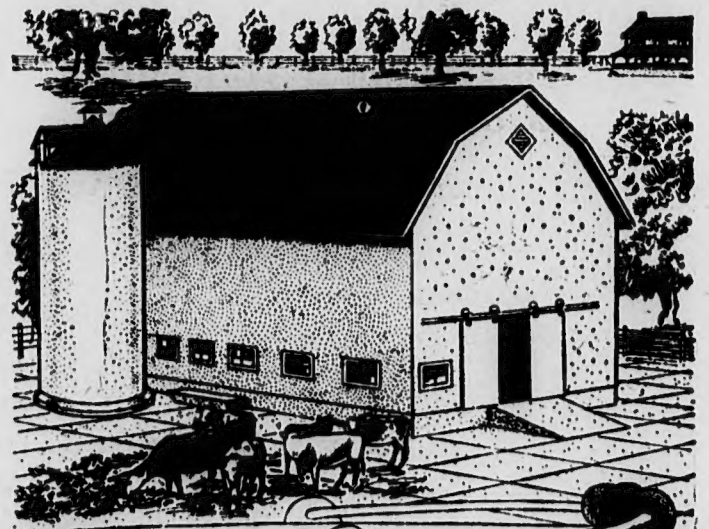
The Foe of Indigestion.—Indigestion is a common ailment and few are free from it. It is a most distressing complaint and often the suffering attending it is most severe. The very best remedy is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills taken according to directions. They rectify the irregular action of the stomach and restore healthy action. For many years they have been a standard remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion and are highly esteemed for their qualities.

"I see New York did considerable begging for one of those reserve banks."  
"What of it?"  
"Oh, nothing. New York used to dictate."

### Both Imposed Upon

Deserted Wife (telling the grocer her troubles)—And I trusted him so!  
Grocer—Confound it! So did I.

"What a row your children make! Where is their mother?"  
"She's gone to attend a meeting on the duties of women!"—Pelo Mele.



## Build Concrete Barns and Barnyards

YOU will find that they are best at first and cheapest in the end.

Concrete buildings cannot burn and many dollars are saved in lower insurance rates. They need practically no repairs and never need painting.

Concrete barnyards make the best kind of a feeding-floor and save many dollars in feed bills, as your stock gets every particle that you feed to them.

Send for this free book "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete." It shows just how to build your own concrete barn, feeding-floor or any other building that you may need.

Farmer's Information Bureau of  
Canada Cement Company Limited  
506 Herald Building, Montreal



You don't have to lean over hot cooking top and steaming pots to work damper on

**McClary's**  
**Sask-alta**  
**Range** Patented Direct Draft Damper  
is operated from the front. Ask  
the McClary dealer to show you.

"SOLD BY W. G. LIESEMER"

### MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE, CALGARY

A High Class Residential and Day College for Boys and Young Men,  
Girls and Young Women

Opening of Fall Term: **TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th, 1914**

**BUSINESS CLASSES**—Book-keeping, Stenography, Accountancy, Type-writing, etc.

**MUSIC**—Full Conservatory Course: Vocal, Instrumental and Theory.

**ACADEMIC**—Public and High School Grades. Preparation for the University and Teachers. Ladies College Course for Girls. French Conversation classes.

**FINE ART**—China Painting; Water Colors; Leather Work, Etc.

**EXPRESSION and PHYSICAL CULTURE**—Dramatic Art, Public Speaking.

**HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.**

For full information and Calendar apply to

Rev. **GEORGE W. KERBY, B.A., D.D., Principal.**

## When the War is Over

**WHEN** the War is over  
what motor car or piano,  
for example, will stand high-  
est in public favor? What  
cereal? What range of fur-  
nace? What brand of soap,  
paint, stock food, and so on?  
The answer is: The make or  
brand that has kept itself  
constantly in the public eye  
**DURING THE WAR** --- by  
means of advertisements in  
the public press.

Selling courage expresses itself in  
publicity. The withdrawal or sus-  
pension of advertising is a form of  
economy with a "back kick" in it.

**Veterans and Heroes are the  
men who fight and keep  
on fighting.**

### Partner Wanted

A man with \$500 to go into partner-  
ship for the manufacture of stock food.  
The undersigned has decided to es-  
tablish a plant in his vicinity for the  
said manufacture of a good stock food  
of which he has had a thorough ex-  
perience and which is extremely good  
for fattening stock for the market. I  
have great confidence that the farmers  
will support and appreciate a home  
industry which will manufacture good  
stock food. Apply to "The Farmers'  
Friend," **VICTOR SCHERS,**  
Elkton, P. O.

**The Farmers Harness Store**  
Will exchange some Harness and Har-  
ness Sundries for Cattle or Hogs. For  
particulars write or phone E. B. Shantz,  
Carstairs.

### SUCCESS

Garbutt Business College of Calgary trains  
for success. It is affiliated with the Suc-  
cess Business College at Winnipeg, Mani-  
toba, Moose Jaw, Lethbridge and Van-  
couver. Enter any time. Write to F.  
G. Garbutt, President, for Booklet on  
Modern Education.

**EDUCATION PAYS**

### \$5.00 REWARD

**STRAYED**—2 yearling heifers—one  
roan branded --OL on right ribs; one  
red and white not branded. The above  
reward will be paid for information lead-  
ing to recovery. Notify **NEILS NELSON,**  
Olds, Alberta.

## The DIDSBURY PIONEER

Published at Didsbury, Alta.

**SUBSCRIPTION:** One Dollar per year in advance. All arrears of six  
months or more will be at the rate of \$1.50 per year. To U. S. \$1.50 per year.  
Advertising rates quoted on application. H. E. OSMOND, Proprietor.

**N**OW that building operations, with the exception of the big  
Leusler block, is about completed for this season we think it  
would not be amiss to state that there have been many remarks on  
the extra fine class of workmen with which we have been favored  
during the past busy building season. They have been a sober,  
law-abiding lot, and the public have appreciated their quiet and  
gentlemanly behaviour while they were with us. This season was  
started with some misgivings because of the fact that as there was  
so much work to be done for which many strangers would be  
brought in, and others would come looking for work as there was  
so little elsewhere, that trouble might materialize, but the contrary  
has been the case, Didsbury has been very lucky in its class of  
workmen—absolutely no rowdiness of any kind upsetting our  
equilibrium.

### Rosebud Hotel Opened to Public

(Continued from page 1)

dining room is as complete as money  
can make it, the bright new silverware  
and white nappery, the beautiful fumed  
oak furniture and general bright ap-  
pearance of the room would cause  
anyone, even the most dyspeptic indi-  
vidual, to enjoy the food set before  
them. The kitchen is also complete  
in every way with its huge range and  
immense steam cooker; everything is  
fitted for the most sanitary handling  
of food; this part of the establishment  
also contains two large refrigerators,  
one for meats and the other for any  
other purpose for which it may be  
wanted. The bar is fitted with the  
most approved bar fixtures, the wood-  
work being finished in beautiful ma-  
hogany and cherry. The rotunda is  
large and most up-to-date in its fur-  
nishings which are in keeping with the  
balance of the lower floor, the furni-  
ture being of fumed oak. Both the  
rotunda and bar floors are laid with  
ceramic tile which gives a very hand-  
some appearance to these departments.  
The rotunda contains a complete  
clerk's office with all accessories for a  
large hotel. The pool room is also a  
fine large airy room and contains, be-  
sides the usual furniture for these  
rooms, a cigar and tobacco stand and  
barber shop. The travellers sample  
rooms are complete in every way and  
will be a great acquisition for the busi-  
ness and travelling public. The lava-  
tories are fitted with every convenience  
and are all finished in tile with good  
sanitary arrangements.

The upper floors, which contain the  
ladies sitting rooms and bedrooms,  
are a marvel of comfort and conveni-  
ence, the carpeting and furniture  
being in keeping with the rest of the  
appointments of the house. The  
ladies sitting room being furnished  
with elegant wicker work chairs and  
settees and give one the impression of  
rest before resting. Both floors con-  
tain several bathrooms finished in  
white tile, the baths and washing ar-  
rangements all being heavy white en-  
amel ware. Each bedroom contains  
a complete hot and cold water system  
with electric connections with the  
main office.

There is a complete arrangement  
for fire fighting purposes on every  
floor which consists of large water  
mains and hose and electric fire alarm  
fixtures, besides two large fire escapes  
at the end of each corridor.

The sanitary fixtures are also com-  
plete in every way and all sewage is  
disposed of by a very large septic tank  
system at the back of the building.

Messrs. Baker and Bullis, managers  
and proprietors, are to be congratu-  
lated on their enterprise in putting up  
such a home and Didsbury district

these gentlemen in providing such ac-  
commodation for the convenience of  
the public and which will do so much  
to add to the prestige which this town  
already enjoys. This hotel will go a  
long way in advertising the town and  
its modern institutions.

The staff of the hotel now consists  
of: Head clerk, J. McGall; chef, Geo.  
Moon, with staff of two; bartender, Al.  
Whittepp; waitresses, Miss Smith,  
Miss Neff and Miss Barber; head  
porter, Jas. Fleming; night clerk, Al-  
bert Little.

The hotel will cost about \$70,000  
when fully furnished. The firms who  
had the work in hand were as follows:

J. E. Burrell, Architect, Calgary;  
A. A. Rose & Co., contractors, Cal-  
gary, with C. A. Birrell as Supt. of  
works; Young Plumbing Co., Calgary,  
Hatch and Roberts foremen in charge;  
Electrical work, Cunningham Co.,  
Calgary, L. Browning in charge; Plaster-  
ing, H. Bullen, Calgary, W. Hester,  
foreman; Painting, J. H. Burrell,  
Calgary; Ceramic work, Fletcher Co.,  
Calgary.

### OPENING FESTIVITIES

Of course it would not do to miss  
giving a report of the opening festi-  
vities. The house was thrown open for  
inspection by the public in the morn-  
ing, and while there was no special  
ceremony of any kind Messrs. Baker  
and Bullis were on hand to make  
everybody welcome. Special efforts  
were made by the staff for their many  
guests and customers at lunch and  
dinner, the dining room presenting a  
pretty appearance decorated with large  
bouquets of sweet peas and carnations.  
In the evening the proprietors gave  
a semi-private dance for their guests,  
the hostesses, Mrs. F. Bullis and Mrs.  
C. Baker, looking after the comfort of  
their many lady guests to perfection.  
A colored orchestra from Calgary were  
present all day and rendered popular  
music for the occasion.

Outside guests were as follows:  
Calgary—S. E. Beveridge, Alder-  
man T. A. P. Frost, Dr. J. E.  
Wright, J. A. Young, E. M. Stutt,  
Jas. Bell, W. R. Blow and family,  
Phil. W. McCrystal, G. W. Gauld  
representing Hudson Bay Co., F. G.  
Hatch and wife, A. A. Rose, G. J.  
Cutter, V. D. Haag, Don Embery,  
C. B. Coyne and wife, H. B. Seber,  
R. Chisholm, J. W. Peck, J. Daly,  
F. Naylor, L. W. Barber, L. C.  
Browning, J. Hill, R. J. Timmons,  
E. N. Burrows, J. W. Murray, E. G.  
Johnston.

Olds—A. J. Craig, W. H. Peavoy  
Carstairs—A. J. Roland.  
Innisfail—W. H. Cole.  
Beiseker—W. E. Shantz.  
Trochu—J. E. Hugot.  
Camrose—F. Lawrence and wife.  
Acme—W. Bannerman.  
Pincher Creek—E. J. Elliott.  
Cardston—W. A. Oliver.  
—C. G. Dunning.

### Fall Opening

The fall opening of the Calgary in  
Carstairs millinery store will be held  
on September 8th, 9th, and 10th.  
Mrs. DeLong has just returned from  
the east with over 200 hats trimmed  
in latest approved New York and Paris  
styles. All are cordially invited and  
anyone coming on the train will be al-  
lowed their fare on any hat purchased.



**King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F. & A.M.**

Meets every Tuesday evening on or be-  
fore full moon. All visiting brethren  
welcome.

P. R. REED, JOHN NIXON,  
Secretary. W. M.



**DIDSBURY LODGE NO. 18, I.O.O.F.**

Meets in Fraternity Hall, Didsbury, every  
Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp.  
Visiting Oddfellows always welcome.

J. SINCLAIR, N. G. S. R. WOOD, Sec.

### W. A. Austin

**Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public**

Special Attention paid to collections—  
Office: Over Union Bank of Canada  
Block.

Didsbury - - - Alberta

**Dr. A. J. Weart, M.D., C.M.**  
**Physician, Surgeon**

Graduate Toronto University. Office and  
residence one block west of Union  
Bank.

Didsbury - - - Alberta

**Drs. Ross & Norby**  
**Dentists**

Located just around the corner from the  
Imperial Restaurant, on Hammond  
Street.

Didsbury - - - Alberta



**SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-  
WEST LAND REGULATIONS.**

**T**HE sole head of a family, or any  
male over 18 years old, may home-  
stead a quarter section of available Do-  
minion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan  
or Alberta. The applicant must appear  
in person at the Dominion Lands Agency  
or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry  
by proxy may be made at the office of  
any Local Agent of Dominion Lands  
(not sub-agent), on certain conditions.

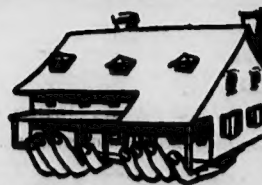
Duties—Six months residence upon  
and cultivation of the land in each of  
three years. A homesteader may live  
within nine miles of his homestead on a  
farm of at least 80 acres, on certain con-  
ditions. A habitable house is required  
in every case, except when residence is  
performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in  
good standing may pre-empt a quarter-  
section alongside his homestead. Price  
\$3 per acre. Duties—Six months resi-  
dence in each of six years from date of  
homestead entry (including the time re-  
quired to earn homestead patent) and 50  
acres extra cultivation. The area of  
cultivation is subject to reduction in case  
of rough, scrubby or stony land after  
report by Homestead Inspector on appli-  
cation for patent.

A homesteader who has exhausted his  
homestead right and cannot obtain a  
pre-emption may take a purchased home-  
stead in certain districts. Price \$3 per  
acre. Duties—Must reside six months  
in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres  
and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.  
N.B. — Unauthorized publication of  
this advertisement will not be paid for.  
—37085.



**A House on Your  
Hands**

Did you ever figure out how  
small a percentage of our popu-  
lation pass over house where  
they could see a "To Let" sign,  
or how large a percentage read  
our paper? Good tenants are  
not the kind that have time to  
waste in going around looking  
for signs. They look in our  
West Ads.

If you have a house on your  
hands, a "House to Let" ad.  
will bring them to you.  
Applied to E. B. Shantz



# The Talisman

By L. T. Meade

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited  
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

Soon after this, Miss Lacy went away, and surely the ten pounds she had taken from her little nest egg did not make it feel smaller! No; she had never felt so rich in gold in her life. She had gold and to spare, and had she not spent it on her own beloved Rector's beloved child! Yes, the child must come and live with her until she could earn her living.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Russell put the ten pounds carefully away.

"It's a wonder she could trust me," she said to herself. She is a good sort. Not one penny except for little Miss Barbara's benefit. I can rig her out nicely with that. She's a good woman—it shows what sort the child is herself! Let Kate Jessop come along! Let her indeed! There's no Chesney street for my little Miss Barbara!

It was quite late when Dan and Barbara returned; Dan was in a state of high excitement. He told his mother of Miss Chance's wonderful suggestion that she should help him with his lessons in the evening.

"There, now, ain't it wonderful of her! And ain't you in luck, Dan, my boy! Why, I do declare it ought to pay for the young lady's keep!"

Barbara was standing by, looking more pale and sad than she had done the night before. She had had a trying day—Dan's high spirits were too much for her. She felt tired and worn out, and could hardly contain herself. The excitement oppressed and distracted. Of one thing she was determined, she would not eat the bread of idleness. She would support herself in some way or other. She would certainly not like going to Chesney street, nor to Ferris's shop, but she must go for she would not be beholden to Mrs. Russell, were she twenty times as kind. She went up to her little attic, and presently there came a tap at the door.

"Miss Chance, may I come in for a minute?"

Barbara flew to the door and opened it.

"Yes, dear Mrs. Russell, come in, and welcome. How cosy you have made my room! And you have actually given me a fire—you must not do that any more."

"We'll see about that," said Mrs. Russell. "But I came to say I sent a message to Kate Jessop to tell her she need not call this evening, for you are not going to Ferris's."

"Oh! Mrs. Russell, why did you do that? You know, dear friend, I must live, and I cannot eat the bread of charity—I cannot—it would kill me."

"And who wants you to eat the bread of charity? If you help my little boy with his lessons, won't that be doing something, and there's a friend in need, who may be called a friend in need, and that friend has sent you some money to buy clothes."

"Mrs. Russell! What do you mean?"

"Here it is," said Mrs. Russell; and she laid on the top of the chest of drawers ten gold sovereigns. "Now, I am not going to tell you who has given it—only to say, solemn and true,

## ECZEMA ON FACE, SCALP AND HANDS

Came Off in Scales. Itched Badly. Had to Tie Hands. Little Watery Pimples. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Completely Cured.

1307 Davenport Road, Toronto, Ont.—"My eczema first started when I was a baby, on my face and scalp. It seemed dry and when I scratched it, it came off in scales. It itched very badly and I was obliged to have my hands tied up so as to prevent scratching my face. Little white watery pimples came on my hands and face and I had to stay home from school for nearly two weeks. It caused my face and hands to look badly. The eczema took a very bad form, appearing on my face in little watery ulcers so bad that I could hardly bear to be touched. My hair being naturally very thick I found to be getting thinner and wondered what could cause it to fall out.

"My mother tried—and spent no end of money trying to get me better but it did no good. At last a friend recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment and my mother used them. We applied the Cuticura Ointment to my face, head and hands and washed with the Cuticura Soap and the eczema began to disappear. Before six months had passed I was completely cured." (Signed) Miss Constance Jan, May 26, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough skins, itching, scaly scalp, dandruff, dry, thin and falling hair, chapped hands and chapped nails, that it is almost criminal not to use them. A single set is often sufficient. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. For a liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post-card to Potter, Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U.S.A.

W. N. U 1015

# RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

that I ain't done it. The friend in need has done it, and you've got to spend it. And I've got to go with you, and we'll buy just the clothes you want, for you can't go, my dear, with one dress, to any situation you get, and now, you'll come down to supper."

"I can't eat the bread of idleness," said Barbara, the tears filling her eyes. "I wish you had not sent that note to Kate Jessop."

A frown came between Mrs. Russell's brows.

"Now, don't you begin that," she said. "You must take me as you find me. I have taken a fancy to you, and you must take a fancy to me, and if you help my little boy, that, surely, won't be eating the bread of idleness. And I could give you many and many a job to do in the house. Why, I've taken such a fancy to you that I can't bear you out of my sight! When you was away with Dan today I was thinking all the time. 'When will she be back? When shall I see the face of my Rosie again?' There, darling, you won't leave me, will you?"

"You are a wonderful woman," said the girl, "and if I could do anything, really, to help you—"

"Well, now, I have a sudden idea. You'll remember me speaking of the two ladies on the drawing room floor—Miss Octavia and Miss Lavinia Henslowe? Disagreeable bodies they be—there's no doubt whatever, and the worst of them is Miss Octavia; the reason she is so disagreeable is because she is a trifle deaf and nearly blind, and she's mad with curiosity to hear the news. Now, it occurs to me, if you would go to her every day for an hour or so, say even two hours—and she paid you proper—'cos I'd see to that—you could read aloud to her. You can read easy, I am sure, and I know your accent is good—it's like music—it's beautiful."

"That's a very good idea. I have read and read and read to my dear father; I could read for hours, if she wanted me to."

"There, now, ain't it the very thing!" said Mrs. Russell. "Don't things seem to fit wonderfully! Come along with me this blessed minute. We'll go and speak to her. I know Miss Lavinia has been looking out for some one to sit with her sister, and read to her and amuse her when she is out herself, because she can't bear to be without her fun, and Miss Octavia is real miserable when she's left. She's very cross, and it won't be at all pleasant to have much to do with her; but there, you'll get some money out of her. Come along with me this minute, my love. The ladies' supper goes up in a quarter of an hour, and we have time enough before Hannah comes in to lay the table."

Accordingly, Barbara smoothed back her soft, brown hair, washed her face and hands and trembling not a little, went downstairs with Mrs. Russell to the drawing room floor. Mrs. Russell tapped; a partly cracked voice said:

"Who is there?"

Mrs. Russell said, "It's me, ma'am." The voice said: "Come in."

And Mrs. Russell and Barbara Chance entered the drawing room, which Mrs. Russell thought with great pride was the handsomest room she had ever seen. Of course, it did not strike Barbara in that light but she saw evidences of the old ladies belonging to a good station in life, and of their being, in their way, perfect ladies. They were seated now by the fire, one on each side. They were evidently in the midst of a heated discussion, when the entrance of Mrs. Russell, accompanied by the delicate and sweet-looking little Barbara Chance caused their voices to stop. They turned round and stared in some amazement.

"Miss Henslowe," said Mrs. Russell, addressing the elder lady, Miss Octavia. "I have got the young lady I think you want; she is the daughter of a clergyman, and can give you excellent references. She is staying with me for a bit, and I am just thinking that if you would like her to come and sit with you, and paid her accordingly, why, she would just exactly suit you."

Miss Octavia stared, and did not speak. Miss Lavinia started to her feet; she came close up to Barbara and stared into her face.

"How old are you," she said.

"Nearly twenty," said Barbara.

"You look much younger."

Miss Lavinia went back to her seat by the fire; neither lady had offered the girl a seat. She was trembling exceedingly; after a minute, however, her courage returned.

"I would do my best," she said, and I would not charge much."

"Ah! that is it," said Miss Lavinia. "How much would you charge? We are by no means very well off. In our young days we were exceedingly wealthy; we lived in a Hall—I need not tell you the name at present—and had every luxury, and but for Octavia's foolishness in investing money wrongly—"

"There, you needn't begin that story," said Miss Octavia in a fretful voice.

"I will commence my story, I like," said Miss Lavinia. "Be that as it may, the thing is, you do want a companion, don't you?"

"Haven't I been saying so for years, sister? Want a companion! I should think I do! I sit here hour after hour, unable to hear anything distinctly, while you are out—gadding—gadding—gadding!"

"There you go," said Miss Lavinia. "Your tongue is a clapper. I never knew anything like it."

"But if the young lady would suit, wouldn't it be a comfort for Miss Octavia to have her while you are out, taking your necessary exercise, Miss Lavinia?" said Miss Russell.

"My good woman, you have got some sense, and it depends entirely on what the girl asks and what she can do."

"I am exceedingly particular with regard to reading," said Miss Octavia. "I was trained by a professor. Alas! But I won't speak of it now. I can't stand commonplace reading, or a bad accent; will you sit down now, and read a few words to me? Hee, take this book it is Boswell's 'Life of Johnson'; you can read any part you like of it."

Barbara opened the book she knew so well, and read a few passages. The sweet voice was a little choked by the tears the girl was trying to keep back; but she managed to please Miss Octavia, and she also pleased Miss Lavinia.

(To be Continued)

Many mothers have reasons to bless Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because it has relieved the little ones of suffering and made them healthy.

### National Tastes in Pearls

It is estimated by a writer in the Paris Revue that a necklace bought for \$100,000 at the end of the nineteenth century might now be expected to fetch \$1,000,000. With the constant increase of wealth the value of pearls is likely to continue to increase, and a good collection may be regarded as one of the most profitable of investments. The taste of different countries in the matter of pearls differs. Some of the national predilections are as follows: England, white pearls; the Argentine, slightly colored or cream; North America, pink; Germany, white; France, pink or slightly cream.

### A "Mite"

The difficulties experienced by our forefathers in trying to reckon money in very small proportions appear in the sixteenth and seventeenth century books of commercial arithmetic. The original "mite" seems to have been a third of a Flemish penny, but the use of the word for the widow's coin of the New Testament made its regular English meaning half a farthing, and some old people may remember applying the name to the short lived nineteenth century coins of that value. In those old arithmetic books "mite" stands for various values not represented by actual coins, but obviously used in reckoning. A work of 1706 makes it one-twelfth of a penny, two sixteenth century books one-sixty-fourth of a penny.—London. Jeake's arithmetic made it as little as one-sixty-fourth of a penny.—London Chronicle.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

#### Gaudy Birds

For gay coloring the pitia doncinna of Borneo and Sumatra takes the lead among birds, its feathers being every color of the rainbow. The bird of paradise runs it close and is in addition a dainty dancer. One species of this digs a hole a foot in diameter, over which it places crossed sticks (as for a Scottish sword dance) and strews leaves and rubbish over them, thus forming a floor, on which it dances a pas seul. But the jacana and ypecaha, both species of the rail, can go one better, for besides being splendid little dancers they provide their own music the while.

#### Life of the Sun

Adopting the well known hypothesis of Helmholtz, which attributes the production of the heat emitted by the sun to its contraction, an idea can be formed of the sun's duration. If one gives to the sun a coefficient of expansion intermediate between that of mercury and that of gas one arrives at the conclusion that it has taken 1,000,000 to 3,000,000 years for the sun to contract to its present radius; in particular, it would have taken 10,000 years to contract from infinity to a radius twice its present radius. Finally, the sun will take 200,000,000 years to contract from its present radius to half that radius, and even then its temperature at the surface will be 3,000 degrees.—Scientific American.

#### The Point of View

"You sang off the key!" exclaimed the musical director reproachfully. "Sir!" replied the young but haughty soprano. "What you mean to say is that your orchestra occasionally failed to harmonize with my voice."—Exchange.

#### Near Fatality

"An' you were at MacDougal's last night? What kind o' mahn is he?" "Leebra! w! his whisky, but the quality o' it's that indeefrent I verra near left some."—Exchange.

#### Student—How do you pronounce it, professor, maxixe or macheech?

Old Dryadust—Neither, sir, I pronounce it rank foolishness and waste of time.

#### Disastrous Climax

Mary—Love never did bring me any luck, mum.

Mrs. Smith—Really, I fail to see how that can concern me, Mary.

Mary—No, indeed, mum. Only now I've seen the statue of Venus, mum.

### Mexico's Spiked Mountain

One of the most remarkable geological freaks in Mexico is a mountain situated on the outskirts of Pachuca which presents the appearance at a distance of being covered with spikes. The sides of the mountain are closely studded with stone columns or palisades. These columns are five to twelve feet long and as large around as an average man's body. It is a remarkable uplift of nature which has the appearance, however, of being the handiwork of human beings. One side of the mountain is almost perpendicular, and the stone columns protrude from the surface at right angles, forming an impressive picture. Pachuca is one of the most noted mining districts in Mexico, and it is said by geologists that this remarkable spiked mountain is out of keeping with the remainder of the formation of the mineralized region. The stone is as hard as flint and has withstood the elements for ages. The spikes form a natural battlement that makes the mountain appear from a distance like some ancient fort.

### Won by a New Hat

Rube Waddell was not only the greatest left hand pitcher in his time, but the most eccentric. Back in the late nineties Tom Loftus, who was the only man who could handle Rube in the minors, took charge of the Chicago Nationals at that time and wanted by great pitcher. He was authorized by the club owners to pay the eccentric pitcher \$2,500 a year, while two other clubs already had offered Rube more.

Loftus went out to meet the Rube one afternoon and said to the southpaw, "Come on Eddie, sign this," and presented the contract.

"But, Tom," said Rube, "I can get a lot more."

"That's all right," returned Tom soothingly. "Just sign this and when we get to New York I'll buy you the best Panama hat there is in town."

"That's a go, Tom," replied Eddie, and he signed the Chicago contract.—New York World.

### Cruel Kidness

"What's the matter, old man?" "Oh, I've had a bit of hard luck."

"Haven't been hit in the stock market, I hope?"

"No, a fellow who pretends to be a friend of mine has a box at the opera and he has invited my wife and myself to go as his guests next Tuesday evening."

"I shouldn't call that hard luck."

"You would if it made it necessary for you to buy your wife a new hat, new gloves, new silk stockings, new twelve dollar shoes, a new gown, a new opera cloak and rent a taxicab for the night."—Chicago Record.

### Piano Playing

Once Rubinstein said: "Do you know why piano playing is so difficult? Because it is prone to be either affected or else afflicted with mannerisms, and when these two pitfalls are luckily avoided then it is liable to be—dry. The truth lies between those three mischiefs."

### State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, etc. Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

The Census Taker—How many are there in that bunch of Portuguese? The Land lady—Six. A Portuguese, a Portuguese and four little Portuguese. —Chicago News.

In adversity it is easy to despise life. The true brave man is he who can endure to be miserable.—Martial

Jock—You've won the first prize in the raffle, and yet ye're miserable.

Sandy—Yes; it were just ma luck, buying two tickets when one wad ha' done. It were just a saxeence wasted. —Tit-Bits.

### A Troublesome Mirror

"Mamma," said Flosie, "this old looking glass isn't any good."

"Why, what's the matter with it, dear?" asked her mother.

"Every time I try to look in it," explained Flosie, "my face gets in the way."

### Grass Baskets

To restore the fragrance of baskets made from sweet scented grass, after they have apparently lost it, plunge them into boiling water, removing them almost instantly.

Gerald (in car)—Yes, I've just done 45 miles on a gallon.

Tramp—Lucky cove! An' I've just 'ad ter do 60 miles on a pint!—London Opinion.

"I suppose, miss, you are dreaming of spring?"

"Oh, yes; because all around me is so green!"—Simplicissimus.

### NEW DEVICE MAKES CLEAR ICE

Airholes and Opaque Cores are Eliminated

The manufacture of absolutely clear ice, free from opaque cores, airholes and without the use of distilled water, has been accomplished through the agency of a pump which keeps the freezing water in circulation without aerating it. Agitation of the water is necessary for the production of transparent ice, but in the past this has been difficult to get without blowing air into the containing tank, which results in the formation of opaque centre cores.

### Her Alibi

Much to the curious little girl's disgust, her eldest sister and her girl friends had quickly closed the door of the back parlor before she could wedge her small self in among them. She waited uneasily for a little while, then she knocked. No response. She knocked again. Still no attention. Her curiosity could be controlled no longer. "Dodo!" she called in staccato tones, as she knocked once again. "Tain't me! It's mamma!"

### Didn't Get His Money's Worth

"Ikey, vat is dot book you're reading?" asked Ikey's father. "About Julius Caesar, fadder."

"Und vha business vas he in?" "He vas a roljer, and ven he vor a battle he wired home, 'Venal, vidl.'"

"I bet he wnt bankrupt—such extravagance! Vy, he could send sever more words for a quarter."

Whether the corn be of old or new growth, it must yield to Holway's Corn Cure, the simplest and best cure offered to the public.

### Like Draws Like

The superintendent of a lunatic asylum was strolling round the grounds a few weeks after his appointment, when one of the inmates came up to him and, touching his hat, exclaimed:

"We all like you better than the last one, sir."

"Thank you," said the new official pleasantly. "And may I ask why?"

"Well, sir," replied the lunatic, "you see, you are more like one of us."

### Al—Beds Well

The most essential thing about a bed is that it should be well aired, says the Daily News. The first thing in the morning when you are ready to leave your room, the covers should be drawn well down from the foot of the bed and left to air for some time over the footboard.

It seems unnecessary to many to take the covers off the beds entirely every day if the mattress is in two parts, as the largest half is all that needs to be turned, and this should always be kept at the top of the bed.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

### Whittier's Visitor

Pilgrims used to visit Whittier continually. A typical one came from Missouri. Though told that Whittier had a headache, he forced his way into the poet's study where he declared that he adored Al. Whittier's works, which he knew almost by heart. He asked Whittier to write his name several hundred times on a large sheet of foolscap, so that he could cut out and distribute the autographs among his Missouri friends. In fact, it was all the poet could do to keep the enthusiastic Missourian from clipping all the buttons from his coat as souvenirs. "And all the time"—so Whittier would end the anecdote pathetically—"all the time he called me White taker."—Exchange.

"What is the difference between firmness and obstinacy?" asked a young lady of her fiancé.

"Firmness" was his gallant reply, "is a noble characteristic of women; obstinacy is a lamentable defect in men."

### Discordance

"He kissed me and I told him not to tell of it."

"And what did he do?"

"Why, it wasn't two minutes before he repeated it."

"Was it a bad accident?"

"Well, I was knocked speechless, and my wheel was knocked spokeless."—Christian Register.

After a man grows older and gets settled down, the knowledge that he isn't missing much down town is a great factor toward keeping him at home at night.

## FREE

All Christians should read our pamphlets on:

"Where are the dead?"

"What is the soul?"

"How Jesus Preached to the Spirits in Prison."

"The Rich Man in Hell."

"Thieves in Paradise."

All Scripturally explained. The above will be sent free post paid on request.

OR We will send the above five pamphlets and our special book-let (16 pages) on "What Say the Scriptures about Hell," all post paid on receipt of 10 CENTS.

International Bible Students Association 26 ALLOWAY AVE., WINNIPEG, MAN.



CANADA AND THE TRADE  
WITH CHINA AND JAPANTHE DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND  
COMMERCE ISSUES A VERY  
VALUABLE REPORTDeals With a Subject of Growing In-  
terest to All Canadians, and Shows  
the Possibilities of Trade Develop-  
ment Between Western Provinces  
and the Orient.

A special number of the Weekly Report of the department of trade and commerce is being issued covering an interesting and valuable report upon the possibility of Canadian trade with China and Japan and prefaced by an introduction by Hon. Sir George E. Foster, K.C.M.G., M.P., minister of trade and commerce, expressed in the concise and vigorous English which characterizes the work of that gentleman. It deals with a subject of growing interest to all Canadians and a copy should lie on the desk of every merchant and producer in Canada and should reach the hands of all who desire a concise and picturesque statement of the coming trade of China and Japan and of the future and perhaps decisive importance of these countries more particularly as regards the western portion of Canada. Sir George says:

"Upwards of 500,000,000 people inhabit China and Japan in a stretch of island and continent facing our western front door. Between lies a facile ocean now beginning to quiver beneath the swift keels of rapidly increasing mercantile fleets. On all grounds of enlightened business policy Canada and Canadians cannot afford to neglect the great and promising field which lies so advantageously opposite our western gateways and which the Panama canal has brought so much nearer our eastern ports."

The report is written by Mr. R. Grigg, commissioner of commerce, and is preceded by a letter of transmission giving an outline of its contents describing his journey, and concluding with reflections of the character and weight to which we have become accustomed by his previous work. The first chapter deals with the possible effect of the Panama canal and provides remarkable figures with regard to the development of traffic across the isthmus by the Panama and Tehuantepec railways. A table follows showing Canadian exports to China and with comments upon the character and volume of such exports. While the report recognizes the probable development of trade in a multitude of articles which follow the establishment of a trade route, and increase of communication, it is shown that the more immediate interest to Canada is found in the export of flour and lumber to the Orient. The chapter dealing with the first of these products indicates the present production of flour in the western provinces; a table is given showing the exports of flour from the United States to the Orient for the past twenty-one years and instructive comments are made upon the principal figures. An interesting paragraph deals with the movement northward of the flour export upon the Pacific coast and the reasons which account for that movement. A full argument is produced based upon the production of wheat and flour in competing countries, more particularly Manchuria, and remarkable information is afforded regarding the productivity of a soil subject to irrigation and unlimited labor under a hot sun. This results are truly extraordinary and will be a revelation to many readers. Important reference is made to the export of lumber from British Columbia and the final chapters deal with valuable work being done by the consuls of all nations and also a reference to the question of Chinese students and the native press. In addition to its economic value the report provides interesting reading and amply justifies the commendation of Sir George Foster. The report upon Japan, which is printed in the same booklet and follows that upon China, is equally interesting although different conditions have resulted in totally different reports. Nothing is more remarkable than the contrast between the two countries. Whereas few figures are available with regard to China, a contrary condition prevails in Japan and interpretation of the economic condition of the country is largely expressed by tables of figures, but the full and interesting comment upon them removes the work from the "dry as dust" character which so commonly marks such papers. Canadians may sometimes forget that the phenomena due to the wonderful development of their own country does not exhaust the important problems in course of solution elsewhere and it is highly desirable that development likely to provide a subject of engrossing future interest to Canada should be presented in brief and graphic terms and handled in the masterly fashion found in this report. It is not given to any man to do more than suggest a possible outcome of the factors in operation, and Canada has some experience of the foreigner who spends three weeks in a country and writes a book. In China this is described as "seeing China through a port-hole," but a characteristic of the report under review is the moderation of its expressions and the deference shown to the experience of competent authorities. It is impossible in a short article to do more than suggest the excellence of the work and advise that application should be made to the department of trade and commerce for a copy which will be provided without charge. The Weekly Report of that department, also distributed without

charge, should have an increase of its already large circulation if only because it reflects in an adequate manner economic conditions in foreign countries and is designed to assist Canadian export. The experience of the United States illustrates the enormous value of such work, and the Canadian public should not omit to encourage the efforts being made abroad for their advantage and paid for with their money.

## BOOST B.C. LUMBER TRADE

Steamship Service to West Indies via  
Panama Would Give Great Out-  
let for Lumber

E. S. S. Flood, trade commissioner for Barbados, in his report to the department of trade and commerce, states that the opening of the Panama canal will enable shippers of lumber from British Columbia to compete with the West Indies.

To satisfy inquiries a request has been made to the trade department of British Columbia to furnish samples of the different varieties of lumber that are commercially important and suitable for exportation.

These shipments will be shown to the traders and afterwards sent to Trinidad, Jamaica and British Guiana and the Northern Islands. In this way an opportunity will be afforded for a comparison of British Columbia lumber with that now imported.

The requirements of the British West Indies for lumber, shingles, shooks, staves and puncheons, have an average value of about two and a quarter million dollars. These colonies, with the exception of Jamaica, give a preference to Canadian lumber. A steamship service between British Columbia and these colonies that would give an outlet for lumber and other products of Western Canada would depend to a large extent on the availability of return cargoes. The products of the West Indies, that now reach the preference market of Canada and that could make the voyage to British Columbia without deterioration are sugar and molasses, cocoa nuts and copra, coffee, molasses and green heart timber. The examination into the character of the trade between the western provinces and the West Indies forces the conclusion that an identical trade could be created for the western provinces and one that would in no way be an interference with the lumber now handled in the east.

The distance from British Columbia through the Panama canal is roughly about 4,000 miles and from the canal to the Indies, 1,300 miles.

## Alfalfa vs. Wheat

A farmer near Saskatoon is said to have sowed down 2,000 acres of alfalfa, stating that he calculates one acre of alfalfa is worth thirty acres of wheat to the farmer. This man has at present 10,000 sheep, 200 horses, and 1,000 cows, and has 3,000 acres in corn.

The fallacy that Saskatchewan is purely a wheat-raising country is fast fading away in the strong light of actual achievement in every branch of field and animal husbandry.

It is cheering to note also that the Province of Alberta last year produced approximately \$15,000,000 worth of eggs, poultry and milk, and from this milk dairy products the value of practically \$6,000,000 were produced, which is but another evidence that the western provinces are getting on a much surer footing than before.

This improvement in western tendency to go in more for stock-raising and mixed farming will have the effect of stabilizing land values and will put the farmer in possession of ready money from time to time through small sales, where hitherto on a strictly wheat-farming proposition he has had to wait until a specific time—when the harvest is in—with consequent higher rates of interest on money to carry him in the meantime, and difficulty in financing. Mixed farming and stock-raising also means men on the land all the year round, and altogether increased stability and prosperity for the community.—Ottawa Journal.

## FOREST RESERVATIONS IN U. S.

Good Progress Being Made in the  
Work of Securing Lands for the  
Purpose

The lands approved for acquisition by the United States government for national forest purposes in the east, since the purchase policy was inaugurated in 1910, now total 1,104,000 acres, representing a purchase price of \$5,500,000. About \$2,000,000 of the original appropriation remains available for further purchases in the fiscal year 1915. The lands favorably acted on to date include 133,000 acres in the White Mountains of New Hampshire, while 971,000 acres are located in various parts of the Southern Appalachians, from Virginia to Georgia. Nearly 400,000 acres were approved for purchase during the past year, at an average price of \$4.96 per acre. The first object of administration is to protect the forest against fire, for the two-fold purpose of steady stream-flow and increasing timber production. There is, however, provision for all forms of use of the forests not detrimental to their permanent value as sources of timber and water supplies.

## Street Railways

To every 1,000 of the population Calgary has .58 miles of street railway track, the highest mileage per thousand in the Dominion of Canada. Saskatoon comes next with .76 miles, Edmonton lines up with .70; Regina is satisfied with .60; while Winnipeg and Toronto have to get along with .43 and .29 respectively.

RURAL DEPOPULATION  
AND SOME CAUSESDISREGARD OF THE PRINCIPLES  
OF CONSERVATION IS ONE  
OF THE FACTORSLands Have Been Farmed With Utter  
Disregard of the Possibility of the  
Exhaustion of Soil Fertility, and  
Abandoned After Being Literally  
"Mined."

The exodus of population from our agricultural communities constitutes one of the most important phases of that composite subject so frequently referred to under the vague but convenient term, "the rural problem." The admirable analysis of this question of rural depopulation, given by Rev. John MacDougall in his book entitled "Rural Life in Canada," is of particular interest to the advocate of conservation, in that it emphasizes the close connection between the proper use of natural resources and the maintenance of a large and prosperous rural population. Nations have, hitherto, failed to realize the full importance of this relation and their failure to do so has been a costly and irreparable error.

"Conservation," referring to the wise use of a country's natural resources, is a word of no narrow meaning. It stands first and foremost, for the elimination of waste and extravagance in respect to those resources which are limited in supply, and for the propagation of those which, although limited, are reproducible. But it means more than that. It stands for economy in the entire field of production, as well as in consumption,—for the utilization of all portions of the national domain in such a manner as to secure the maximum return therefrom. These are the cardinal principles which former generations disregarded and which the present has not yet learnt to appreciate thoroughly. They become fully realized only when the results of disregard are manifested in such tangible forms as the present wholesale abandonment of once-thriving agricultural communities. For this movement of population the failure to observe the principles of conservation has not been wholly responsible, but it has contributed in two ways.

Primarily, there has been the reckless exploration of wooded areas which were never of a nature to justify agricultural settlement. Lands, with soil adapted only for forestry purposes, have been stripped of timber, exhausted by a few crops and abandoned in such condition as to be almost useless even for reforestation. From start to finish the policy pursued has been ruinous to national welfare.

Secondly—land, which were originally of real agricultural value have been farmed with utter disregard of the possibility of the exhaustion of soil fertility. Under scientific methods of cultivation, they would have been permanently available for profitable agriculture, but when literally "mined" of their fertility, have been deserted for newer and more fertile areas. Such methods may enrich the individual, but never the nation. Failure to practise conservation methods in bygone years is not the sole cause of rural depopulation today, but it is probably, the only one of the several causes, to which that movement is due, which need occasion regret to the present generation and reproach to our ancestors. Most of the other economic causes have increased the productive efficiency of the nation; this has immeasurably lowered it.—O.M., in Conservation.

## WANTS TYPHOID LEGISLATION

Montréal Physician Says Public is to  
Blame for the Ravishes of  
This Disease

In the division of general surgery, Dr. Armstrong, of Montréal, a Canadian delegate to the London Clinical Congress, read a paper on "Typhoid Perforation." From recent figures, embracing some 9,000 cases, Dr. Armstrong showed that one-third of the deaths were due to "perforation," which was more common in men than in women.

Municipalities, he said, by effective legislation for securing a provision of pure water and an efficient drainage, could do much service in arresting the disease and this enormous waste of young lives. The most susceptible period being from the age of 15 to 25 years, was a bad reflection upon humanitarianism and business acumen of the laity. The medical profession was not responsible, concluded Dr. Armstrong.

## CROKER TO OUST MURPHY

Big Doings Are Promised For Tam-  
many Hall By Harry W.  
Walker

Richard Croker, the old-time leader of Tammany Hall, will return to New York from Ireland and seek to oust Charles F. Murphy from the leadership of Tammany Hall, according to Harry W. Walker, confidant of Croker, who has returned to New York from a visit to Croker in Ireland.

"Big things are going to happen when Croker comes here," Mr. Walker said. "He is in his possession of confessions that he is going to make public. These will have an important bearing on his fight against Charles F. Murphy, which he will vigorously renew."

No man is wise at all times.—Pliny the Elder.

## POPULATION IN THE CANAL ZONE

Recent Census Shows That It is on the  
Decrease

The population of the Panama canal zone has shrunk from 61,279 in March, 1912, to 58,706. The house-to-house canvass of the population, taken between June 16 and 30 of this year by the police and dr. division, shows the total population of the zone. Of this number 6,761 are white American men, of whom 4,482 are employees of the Panama canal or the Panama railroad. The American women and children number 1,574 and 1,535 respectively. Of all other nationalities there are 16,391 men, including 14,066 employees, and 5,674 women and 5,525 children. The figures do not include employees living in Colon and Panama.

Primarily the purpose of the enumeration was to check up the progress of the depopulation of the Canal zone of others than employees and their families. The census of the Canal zone made between February 1 and March 31, 1912, by the old department of civil administration, showed a total population in the zone proper of 61,279. The decrease since that time has been 23,573. The decrease amounts to about 38 per cent. of the population of February-March, 1912, or over 61 per cent. of the present population.

The police canvass was made by the three districts known as Ancon, Empire and Christoval. A police census made between January 31 and February 10, 1914, did not differentiate between employees and non-employees. It enumerated American men, women and children, 6,310, 1,799 and 1,786, a total of 9,895, and all other men, women and children, 21,332, 7,225 and 6,764 respectively a total of 35,491. The grand total of inhabitants was 45,286. The total number of Americans on the zone has decreased 82 since then. The total population of other nationalities has decreased 7,508. The total decrease in the period of less than five months has been 7,590.

## CARELESSNESS CAUSES FIRES

A Large Percentage of Forest Destruction  
Caused by Campers and  
Sportsmen

An investigation by the New York conservation commission as to the origin of forest fires in the Adirondacks shows that fully 85 per cent. of the fires which occurred during 1913 were preventable. If smokers had not carelessly thrown burning cigars or tobacco upon the dry vegetation, one-third of these fires could not have occurred. If fishermen had been more careful with their fires and tobacco, nearly one-fifth of these fires would not have occurred. Of the 688 fires reported, only 78, or 11.3 per cent. were caused by locomotives, while nearly 10 per cent. were reported as being due to the carelessness of campers.—C. L., in Conservation.

## Serbia and the Servians

Serbia is a land of social equality. It has no aristocracy or middle class. Its officials are peasants in gold braid. Its people live well with little work. In 1900 it is said there was neither pauper nor workhouse in the country. Servians would rather talk politics and recite poetry than drink. What they like best are the sing-song poems that tell of their national heroes. "Every true Serb lives as much in the past as in the present." The greatest patriotic outburst that has shaken the nation in recent years was passionate resentment toward Austria-Hungary in 1903 when that country's annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina waked Serbia from the dream of a great union of all the Serbs.

## Egyptian Assembly Prorogued

The Egyptian legislative assembly, which was opened on Jan. 22 in virtue of the new Organic law of July 21, 1913 has been prorogued until November 1 next. The session recently concluded has been full of interest, since it was the first to be held under the new conditions. That the Egyptian public has awakened to the importance of this institution has been proved by the enormous number of petitions—over 800 addressed to the assembly, the crowds in the galleries during the debates, and the great space devoted to the reports by all the local papers.

## LUMBERING TO BE EXTRA HEAVY

Much Timber Felled by Storms or  
Damaged by Bush Fires

Representatives of the big lumber companies operating in the upper Ottawa region state that operations in the bush this fall will be unusually heavy, and that about 35,000 men will be employed about two months hence. It is believed that this will go a long way toward relieving unemployment in eastern cities. The reason given for the extra lumbering operations is that a great deal of timber has been felled by storms and slightly damaged by bush fires, and that it must be utilized at once before decay sets in.

## Canada Loses Much Through Pests

Canada loses at least fifty million dollars a year through damage to crops alone from insect pests, according to a statement in the Agricultural Gazette, published by the department of agriculture. The protection of insectivorous birds is therefore, is strongly urged. Investigation has shown that fully 65 per cent. of the total food of wood peckers, 96 per cent. of that of fly catchers and 95 per cent. of the yearly food of crows is insects.

Another reason given for protecting the birds is the fact that many of them consume the seeds of weeds.

THE NATIONAL PARKS  
OF THE DOMINIONCREATION OF NATIONAL PARKS  
OF GREAT COMMERCIAL VALUE  
TO CANADAOwing to the Increasing Modern  
Taste For Travel, Striking Scenery  
Has Become One of the Most Valuable  
Sources of Revenue a Nation  
Can Possess.

An unusual government publication has recently been issued by the Dominion parks branch of the department of the interior. It consists of a small souvenir booklet artistically bound in duplex leather with grass paper and tied with an olive green silk cord. The lettering is embossed in gold and a very unique design has been chosen for the cover. The latter is cut out so as to form a sort of frame and in this is inset a spray of Canadian heather from the Rocky Mountains park, the purplish flowers of the heather against the wood-brown background making a very attractive colour combination.

It will no doubt be a matter of surprise to many to learn that Canada possesses a heather of her own. This plant is not, as it has sometimes been called, a "poor relation" of the Scotch heather, but has a family connection and standing of its own well recognized by botanists, and is nearly allied to the heath of the British Isles. The booklet gives an interesting account of the locality from which the souvenir was gathered, Simpson pass, about thirty miles from Banff, and of some of the legends and stories connected with the heather in other lands. Its main purpose, however, is to call the attention of Canadians to the national parks of the Dominion, not only to the attractions they offer to those who are able to visit them, but also to their value in the national life. Their commercial potentialities are somewhat startling. It is pointed out that owing to the increasing modern taste for travel, striking scenery has become one of the most valuable sources of revenue a nation can possess. The tourist revenue of Switzerland per year is placed at 150 million dollars, that of France at 600 millions, that of Italy at over 100 millions. The sum which Americans annually spend abroad is estimated at the enormous total of five hundred million dollars. It would appear, therefore, that the creation of national parks, which are one of the best means of attracting and providing for tourist travel, may well be considered as it is now being considered in the United States, as a "solid business proposition."

It is on other grounds than the commercial, however, that the parks lay claim to recognition. These great natural reserves are reservoirs of vitality for the race. As an antidote to the ills of over-civilization and the complex life of modern cities, they offer the opportunity for life in the wilderness and the best sort of recreation where fresh air, sunshine and beautiful natural scenery are combined. The problem of the preservation of the vitality of the race is admitted by all conservationists, today to be the first of all conservation problems, and the value of parks, playgrounds and recreation in this respect is each year being given a larger place.

The educational and patriotic influence of the parks is also touched upon as well as the work which the Dominion parks branch is doing in the preservation of native wild life in connection with the buffalo, elk, antelope, etc., as well as bird life. There is also pointed out the need for the creation of historic parks as a means of preservation for our historic sites, many of which we are allowing to disappear.

A new line of development which is worthy of consideration is suggested, viz.: the provision of national parks near our congested centres of population. All modern town planning makes provision for parks and playgrounds within the city itself, but while these are useful and necessary they provide a means of recreation for a few hours at most. The national parks would reserve large areas where people would be free to go for as long as they desired. Such parks would be, in reality, "people's estates" and would afford to the ordinary citizen many of the advantages which the man of wealth possesses in his country estate. In the words of the booklet they would be "places where the poor could get a summer cottage or camp site for a nominal rental, where boys and men could camp and fish and study nature, where the sick and delicate could find new stores of health in the great out-of-doors, by right of citizenship, without leave or hindrance of anyone."

There is still within easy reach of many of our large cities, land available for such a purpose which is either public domain or procurable at low cost. It would seem worth while considering the advice given by Ambassador Bryce in Ottawa, before his return to England, namely, that the time to set aside public domain for the future needs of the people is now, not when the encroachments of civilization have rendered this almost impossible.

## Across Atlantic in Homemade Boat

An aged man, E. Holbrow, a cripple, has started from West Bay, Bridgeport, England, to cross the Atlantic in a small sailing boat, made entirely by himself. He has taken forty gallons of water and half a hundredweight of biscuits, in addition to other provisions. Much interest was shown in his sailing.—Washington Post.



# THE DIDSBURY HARNESS STORE

Wishes to call your attention to the complete lines they carry. Let us prove to you that you can buy more and better goods for ONE DOLLAR here than you can at Calgary or mail order houses. This sale will continue to OCTOBER 1st.

## "SPECIAL FALL OFFERING"

### DUSTERS

Washable Linen Dusters, cream color, brown and white stripes, knotted fringe, regular \$2.25, special - \$1.75

Check effect, good quality, knotted fringe, regular \$1.50, special - \$1.25

Cream, brown body, fancy brown stripes, self fringe, regular 1.25, special - \$1.00

Cream body, brown and white stripes, self fringe, regular 90c, special - 75c

### AXLE GREASE

5 lb. pail Axle Grease, - 55c

3 lb. pail Rega Axle Grease - 30c

1 lb. can Rega Axle Grease, 2 for - 25c

3 lb. pail of Mica Axle Grease - 30c

1 lb. can Mica Axle Grease, 2 for - 25c

### TIE OUT CHAINS

40 ft. Chain, every link guaranteed \$1.00

### HARNESS DRESSING

75c size for - 65c

50c size for - 40c

25c size for - 20c

Neatfoot Oil, best, gallon or any part \$1.50

Eureka Harness Oil, gallon or any part, for - 90c

### ROBES RELINED

Now is the time to get your ROBES RELINED. Get ready for zero weather. Robes 54 in. x 62 in., relined with border for - \$6.00

### KLONDIKE METAL POLISH

50c size for 40c 25c size for 20c

### GLOVES

Gauntlet, cowhide, pair, Regular \$1.25 special - \$1.00

Gauntlet, muleskin, pair, regular 75c special - 65c

Gauntlet, cayuse, pair, reg. 50c, special 40c

Gloves, horsehide, pair, regular \$1.50 special - \$1.25

Gloves, pig skin, pair, reg. \$1.50, for \$1.25

Gloves, buck tan, pair, regular \$1.15 special - 95c

Gloves, cowhide face, pair, regular \$1.00 special - 90c

Gloves, muleskin, pair, reg. 75c for 65c

Gloves, cayuse, pair, reg. 50c, special 40c

Gloves special, pair, - 35c

Travelling Goods; Ladies' Hand Bags; Razor Straps; Bicycles--by the best makers; Tents; Wagon Covers; Harness of all kinds, and repair parts; Whips; Axle Greases.

ROPE AT 20c PER LB.

## THE DIDSBURY HARNESS STORE

J. M. HYSMITH

### Put up all Your Hay

Advices have been received by the Calgary Board of Trade to the effect that the Ontario and Quebec hay crops will not reach the average. It is stated that in Quebec, possibly the largest producing Province of this commodity in Canada, an exceedingly small crop will be garnered. Ontario will probably realize a little better than Quebec but it is evident that, that Province will not have nearly sufficient to meet local demands. Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia are in good shape in this regard, but it is thought that their surplus will not offset the shortage in the two larger provinces.

The situation in Europe will probably be responsible for a shortage in some of those countries. A large number of the men who would be employed in putting up this crop have been called to the war, and it is safe to assume that should there be a surplus in any one of these countries it will be very jealously guarded.

Another feature of the situation is that the British government are purchasing a large number of western mounts who will thrive better on Western Canadian hay and oats which they have been accustomed to. These conditions will readily convey to the farmers in those districts where hay is plentiful, the need for every blade being cut and carefully stacked, pending the demand, which is sure to come during the winter.

It is not improbable that prairie hay will demand a much better figure than previously, as timothy and other more valuable grasses will be exported and the demands for the former will proportionately increase.

It will be the wise farmer who will take advantage of these conditions and see that when haying is over, his fields are dotted with a number of good big stacks. There are many who would not be surprised during the coming winter to see prairie hay exported and I have no doubt should this condition arise, that the railways will put in through rates to Britain and other countries from Alberta, in order to facilitate the movement, and farmers should see to it that this Province is in a position to supply a large amount of hay when the demand arises.

### The Olds School of Agriculture

In all probability the Olds School of Agriculture will be full to the doors again during the coming winter, with boys taking Agriculture and girls taking the Household Science course. Forty two of last year's students signed application blanks for entry to the school for the course beginning October 27th, 1914. Already 47 new boys have signed their applications for the first years course. This gives a total enrolment of 89 students registered. Now, this school cannot possibly accept more than one hundred boys and Principal Elliott would like to remind those who are thinking of attending the school to get in their applications just as promptly as possible. It is quite possible that a few out of the 42 who registered last spring for the second year's work may be unable to attend. In that event we will be able to register a few more, but after we have passed the one hundred mark in our registration for boys it will then be necessary to place all applications received on a reserve file. Then they can only be admitted

if some other boy who has registered previously drops out.

All applications are kept in the order in which they are received, and this is simply fair warning for all boys who may wish to attend the Olds School of Agriculture.

There is a possibility however, that either the Claresholm or Vermillion Schools of Agriculture may not have a complete enrolment. In that event, any boys received over the one hundred mark will have the privilege of going to either of the other two schools.

The same large attendance is promised with regard to the Household Science course for girls. We can only accommodate fifty girl students, and up to date twenty four applications are on file. We would like to remind all young ladies who wish to take this course that it will be necessary to have their applications in on time. W. J. Elliott, Principal, School of Agriculture.

### Special Course for Staffs of the Agricultural Schools

The Ministers of Agriculture and of Education are co-operating to still further increase the efficiency of the provincial agricultural schools. The teaching staff of the three institutions are meeting in Olds during the month of September, for the purpose of standardizing the work in each of the special courses of instruction offered, and for the special consideration of the problems and methods of teaching. The variation in the age and previous educational attainment of the young men and women who enrol at the agricultural schools is so great that the problem of instruction is one of peculiar difficulty. The helpfulness of a professional course for those engaged as instructors is also fully re-

cognized. It is these two considerations which led the government to make the necessary arrangements for this special course of one month's duration.

This is the first time on the continent that such a professional course has been given to the instructors in agricultural schools or colleges, and is another evidence of the fact that the Minister of Agriculture and the Board of Agricultural Education are determined that the instruction provided at the agricultural schools shall be as efficient as possible.

The course will be under the immediate direction of I. J. C. Miller, Provincial Director of Technical Education, assisted by the principals of the agricultural schools and specialists from the provincial normal schools.

### Main events of War

Sept. 3--The French government has transferred its departments from Paris to Bordeaux.

Two Russian army corps were defeated near Osterburg.

Lemberg, capital of Galicia, has been captured by the Russians after terrific battle which entirely overwhelmed Austrians who lost 100,000 men and 57 cannon.

Sept. 4--Great Britain is still calling for further resources of Empire which is being responded to heroically from all over the Empire.

England, France and Russia have made a treaty to stand by one another to the bitter end.

The allies are successfully repulsing the Germans whose advance on Paris has been stopped.

The casualties of the British forces

to date are 5,228, of whom 470 are killed, and wounded, and 4,758 missing. The list shows a large percentage of officers.

Sept. 5--Later authentic reports of the Russian capture of Lemberg say that the Russians destroyed Austrian army of 250,000 men.

It is reported that 100,000 German soldiers have been killed so far during the war causing universal mourning in Germany.

Seven German destroyers and torpedo boats arrived at Kiel in a damaged condition and others sunk in Kiel canal.

Germans attempted big turning movement to surround allies who still remain undefeated. Paris is not yet in peril. Germans are reported from 20 to 50 miles east and northeast of Paris, the allies being on both sides with the forts of Paris in the center.

Between 70,000 and 80,000 Russian troops from Archangel have been landed in England and are now in France supporting the allies.

(Continued on last page)

### Furniture, Etc. For Sale

The following furniture must be Sold in the next Ten Days. Dishes, tables, chairs, stoves, stove pipes, bedsteads, mattresses, springs, large range, kitchen utensils, water barrels.

— 3 Buildings —

and other articles too numerous to mention. Apply to

BAKER & BULLIS,  
Mons. Rossau Horst,  
Didsbury







# JUST ARRIVED

## The Northway Brand Ladies' Coats

Now is the time to look them over

### "LOOK MEN"

We have the Agency for the HARTT SHOE. Come in and try on a pair. They sure are good fitters

I aim to buy the best, why not you

## A. G. STUDER

#### AROUND THE TOWN

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Dick of Edmonton, came down on Friday and are visiting with Mrs. Dick's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ryckman.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Geddes of Calgary spent the week end with Mrs. Geddes parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bricker.

Drs. Ross & Norby wish to announce that their office will be closed all next week, as they will be away during that time.

Messrs. E. and J. C. Rosvear of Coburg, Ont., were visiting with Mr. S. R. Wood and family on Thursday last.

Wm. Traub, sen., of Regina, is visiting friends in the district and looking after his business interests here.

For the information of our many sportsmen Mr. C. Peterson has been appointed game warden and licenses for shooting will have to be secured from him.

Divine service is held in the English church twice a month. On the 2nd Sunday at 11 a.m. and on the 4th Sunday at 7.30 p.m. Next service, Sunday, September 13th at 11 a.m. Rev. A. C. Tate.

A meeting of the U.F.A. will be held in Hembling's Hall on Monday, September 14th, at 1.30 p.m. All farmers who have signed for shares in the Didsbury Farmers Cooperative Society are specially urged to be present.

Complaints are being made that boys and young men are shooting chicken out of season and also trespassing on property from which shooting is prohibited. The owners of this property state that they will have to get the protection of the law if this is not stopped. So beware.

Seven potatoes, the product of one hill, weighing eleven pounds, was brought into our office by Mr. W. F. Sick this week. One of the potatoes weighed two pounds. They were an excellent sample and Mr. Sick states that all his potatoes are large and extra fine this year. The sample brought in is to be sent to Calgary.

A "Teacher's Training Class" is being organized under the aus-

pices of the Evangelical Sunday school. Thus far nineteen have identified themselves with the movement. The organization will be effected on Tuesday, September 15th, at 9 p.m., after the close of the regular Y.P.A. meeting in the Evangelical church. Rev. L. P. Amacher will be the teacher. The course will be very helpful to anyone desirous of obtaining a better knowledge of the Scriptures. The time of meeting will be Tuesday, at 9 p.m. A hearty invitation to join the class is extended to all.

#### Main Events of War

(Continued from page 6)

Sept. 7—British liner ran on mine. 80 people out of 600 were drowned. Nine neutral merchant vessels have so far been destroyed by German mines.

Sept. 7—British East India troops engaged the Germans for the first time near Termonde, Belgium, Friday.

Sept. 8—Austrians are retreating in all directions from Russians.

British have driven back German troops who are retreating. German Imperial Guard was annihilated by British troops; the German Crown prince was reported in their midst.

General Joffre's plans are being steadily carried out and the allies are acting on the offensive and are forcing back the German forces.

#### LATEST NEWS BEFORE GOING TO PRESS

Sept. 9—British and French continue to drive German armies before them. Pressure against the enemy continues all along the allied fronts.

The German right wing, which may be cut off, is falling back rapidly with British on flank. Germans are physically exhausted and short of ammunition.

General Joffre's strategy has relieved Paris for a time. Germans realize that a direct attack on Paris is impossible for the present and wish to effect a union with the north-eastern army.

#### LAST TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCH TO "PIONEER"

German movements actually a retreat, not a strategic movement.

Allied forces now equal German.

A German trawler caught in North Sea strewing mines, with 200 mines on board.

**Chamberlain's** Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Never fails. Buy it now. It may save life.

#### DIDSBURY MARKETS

Steers, grain fed, live	\$ 6.85
Beef, corn fed, dressed	11.00
Veal, dressed	11.00
Hogs, live	8.50
Hogs, dressed	11.00
Bacon, No. 1, smoked	0.24
Hams, No. 1	0.24
Mutton, dressed	12 1/2
Chickens, spring dressed	0.12
Clickens, live	0.10
Fowl	0.07
Hides, green	0.03
Butter, choice	0.20
Eggs	0.20
Wheat, No. 1 red	0.93
Wheat, No. 1 white	0.93
Oats, Ex. 1 Feed	0.41
Barley, No. 3	0.47
Rye	0.45

#### \$10.00 REWARD

\$10.00 reward for information that will lead to the conviction of the party or parties who stole a hay baler from the lot east of the Mennonite church property Didsbury. Box 25, Pioneer office.

#### BUSINESS LOCALS

##### 5C A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

POTATOES and cabbage for sale. W. F. Sick.

**FOR SALE**—Good baby carriage, also electric iron. Apply Mrs. B. Nixon at R. Oliver's residence, east Didsbury.

**FOR HAIL INSURANCE**—See J. E. Liesemer, agent for Farmers Mutual Hail Insurance Association of Iowa. 1st

**WANTED**—Three or four fresh cows at once. Address or phone C. Deadrick, Didsbury.



**HARUNOMIVA**  
Japan's new Emperor, who at the age of 33 succeeded to the throne of the Mikados. He has travelled much throughout the Empire and is a firm believer in the education of the Occident. He is fond of outdoor sports.

## MEATS! MEATS! MEATS!

A full supply of  
**FRESH and CURED MEATS**

ALWAYS ON HAND

We pay highest market prices for Hides and Poultry  
All orders delivered promptly. Terms Cash or Produce

**A. CEASER**

Located in Jones Bros. Store.

## Dysentery

This is a dangerous disease, but can be cured. There is a remedy that never fails. It has been used in nine epidemics of dysentery with perfect success. It is called **Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy**. It is equally valuable for children and when reduced with water and sweetened, is pleasant to take. 35 cents.

## DIDSBURY MEAT MARKET

G. C. MORTIMER, Prop.

Now open for business in the IMPERIAL RESTAURANT  
Building opposite C.P.R. Depot.

A full supply of FRESH and CURED MEATS will always be kept on hand and the public is assured that great care will be taken that nothing but the best meats will be sold. . . .

#### FRESH FISH EVERY FRIDAY

A trial order will convince you that we sell nothing but the best  
**PROMPT DELIVERY**

#### THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY

The Trade returns of Canada up to 1911 show that Canada imported 11 textile goods 66 per cent. of its total consumption. This means that the textile factories of Canada are making only enough goods of that class to supply our needs for four months of the year. In woollen goods we imported 75 per cent. of our total consumption which shows that the woollen factories of our own land made just enough woollens to supply our needs for three months in the year. This condition of the textile industry suggests a thorough investigation be made there is any change in existing conditions.

#### Dear Grow Too Fat

Such good living comes the way of the Devon and Somerset deer that they have become too fat to provide the Devon and Somerset Stagbonds with fair sport.

#### Perfume Injections

A new craze has been provided in Paris. The idea is that, instead of using morphine, cocaine, or caffeine, they should employ as a stimulant hypodermic injections of otto of roses, violet, and cherry blossom perfumes. These fragrances remain. An actress, who was the first to try it, declared that forty-eight hours after an injection of one of these perfumes her skin was saturated with the aroma. The experiment is proving attractive.

#### Newsboys as Emigrants

A committee of Newport, Wales, gentlemen have instituted an emigration scheme, by which an attempt is being made to give newsboys and other street traders a start in life of a more certain nature than is at present open to them. In connection with the scheme three youths left Newport for Liverpool on route for Canada.